Case 3:25-cr-00184-ADC

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Puerto Rico

| United States of America |) | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| v. | | |
| Joseph Ríos-Vélez |) Case No. | 25-184 (ADC) |
| Defendant |) | |

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

✓ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II Findings of Fact and I awas to Prosumntians under \$ 3142(a)

| rart II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Tresumptions under § 3142(e) |
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| ☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met: |
| \Box (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): |
| ☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. |
| § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or |
| \Box (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or |
| (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the |
| Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or |
| \Box (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs |
| (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or |
| \Box (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves: |
| (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i> |
| ☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. |
| § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise |
| to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i> |
| ☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was |
| committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and |
| (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the |
| defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later. |

| ☑ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a | | |
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| rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the | | |
| defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant | | |
| committed one or more of the following offenses: | | |
| (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the | | |
| Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 | | |
| U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); | | |
| ☑ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; | | |
| (2) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years | | |
| or more is prescribed; | | |
| (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of | | |
| imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or | | |
| (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, | | |
| 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), | | |
| 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425. | | |
| | | |
| ☑ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above | | |
| | | |
| The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is | | |
| ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.) | | |
| OR | | |
| ☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the | | |
| presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted. | | |
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| Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention | | |
| After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, | | |
| the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven: | | |
| • By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure | | |
| the safety of any other person and the community. | | |
| the safety of any other person and the community. | | |
| ☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure | | |
| the defendant's appearance as required. | | |
| | | |
| In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following: | | |
| Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong | | |
| ☐ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong | | |
| Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted | | |
| ✓ Prior criminal history | | |
| Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision | | |
| History of violence or use of weapons | | |
| History of alcohol or substance abuse | | |
| ☐ Lack of stable employment | | |
| ☐ Lack of stable residence | | |
| ☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties | | |

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| ☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district |
| ☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States |
| ☐ Lack of legal status in the United States |
| ☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration |
| ☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered |
| ☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement |
| ☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents |
| ☑ Background information unknown or unverified |
| ☑ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release |
| |
| OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION: |
| Defendant did not seek release on bail. |

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

| Date: | 05/27/2025 | s/Giselle López-Soler |
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| | | United States Magistrate Judge |